

Permanent Mission of Cuba to the  
United Nations

DRAFT DECLARATION BY THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF CUBA  
IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In making this declaration the Revolutionary Government of Cuba takes into account the exchange of messages between Mr. N.S. Khrushchev, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and Mr. J.F. Kennedy, President of the United States, on 27 and 28 October 1962 and, more particularly, the statements made by the Cuban Government regarding the so-called Caribbean crisis, namely, the declaration of Prime Minister Fidel Castro of 26 October 1962 containing the five measures or points essential for a stable solution of this crisis and the joint declaration of the National Directorate of the CNT and the Council of Ministers of 25 November 1962. The Revolutionary Government of Cuba also takes into account the negotiations carried out through the mediation of "Pére", Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the fact that in the result of all this an agreement has been reached whereby the parties assume the following obligations:

The United States of America:

- a) The United States has lifted the blockade which it imposed and exerted from 23 October 1962 on ships proceeding to the Republic of Cuba.
- b) The United States Armed Forces which were concentrated in the port of Santiago de Cuba of the United States in connection with the resolution

The implementation of this proposal would meet the need for the verification of the fulfilment of the obligations contracted by the three countries.

The Government of the USSR, bearing in mind that the United States of America has assumed the obligations set forth above, agreed as follows:

- a) To withdraw from Cuba under appropriate control the rocket weapons which were described by the President of the United States in the exchange of messages as "offensive", namely, the medium-range ballistic missiles with nuclear warheads.
- b) The USSR subsequently declared its agreement to withdraw the IL-28 bombers from Cuba.
- c) The USSR also declared that it was prepared to withdraw the military personnel servicing the above-mentioned rocket weapons and IL-28 aircraft.
- d) The USSR further declared that it would not introduce into the territory of the Republic of Cuba the equipment concerning the withdrawal of which agreement was reached, namely, medium-range ballistic missiles with nuclear warheads and IL-28 bombers.

The Government of the United States of America, bearing in mind the obligations contracted by the three states of America, declared:

- a) That it has no objection to the withdrawal of the rocket weapons which are at the present time and will be transferred to the command of the Cuban armed forces and military air force of Cuba.
- b) It is agreed that the basis of the truce will be concluded in a session to be convened with the participation of the United Nations Observer.

including that of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States.

c) The Government of the Republic of Cuba also accepts the proposal for the establishment of United Nations control posts in the countries of the Caribbean Sea area, including the corresponding part of the United States.

Further, as an alternative the Government of Cuba would agree to any other system of multiple verification in the Caribbean Sea area including the corresponding territory of the United States, as a means of checking the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by the three Governments.

The Government of Cuba reiterates its firm determination to solve all conflicts and tensions which may arise and exist between Cuba and the other countries of the Western Hemisphere through peaceful negotiations in which the sovereignty of the Republic of Cuba is fully respected.